

Updated Trading Requirements for UK Market

Conor Anderson
Principal, Logistics &
Compliance

Conor.anderson@performansc.com
www.performansc.com

Agenda Items

- New UK Border Operating Model
- Risk based approach to pre-notification, health certification
- Pre-notification of all shipments to UK GVMS
- Registration requirements
 - TRACES, IPAFFS, PEACH and GVMS
- Requirement for UK Government account
- Role of shipper and Logistics Partner
- Implications for transit shipments through the UK

Glossary of Terms – Customs and Trade

- DAFM – Dept of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (IE)
- DEFRA – Dept of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (UK)
- CHED – Common Health Entry Document
- TRACES - TRAdE Control and Expert System (EU)
- IPAFFS - Import of products, animals, food and feed system (UK)
- EHCs – Export Health Certificates (EU)
- EHCO – Export Health Certificate Online (UK)
- POAO – Product of Animal Origin
- FBO – Food Business Operator
- EORI – Economic Operators Registration and Identification (EU and UK)
- SAD – Single Administrative Document
- ROS – Revenue Online System (IE)
- CHIEF - Customs Handling of Import and Export Freight (UK)
- AIS – Automated Import System (EU)
- NCTS – New Computerised Transit System
- GVMS – Goods Vehicle Movement System
- MRN – Movement Reference Numbers
- TAD – Transit Accompanying Document

TARGET OPERATING MODEL



UK import controls, implementation dates

- UK requirements for imports from Ireland are now due to take effect on a phased basis in line with the schedule outlined below
- **20 December 2023**
- Permanent waivers will be introduced removing the requirement to submit Safety and Security declarations for the following low risk movements:
 - outbound fish
 - outbound transit (where an entry summary declaration has been lodged within 14 days)
 - **and**
 - outbound freeport goods.

UK import controls implementation dates

- **31 January 2024**
 - Imports of SPS goods from Ireland will need to be pre-notified on the UK's SPS import system [IPAFFS](#). This requirement already applies to imports of such goods from the rest of the European Union (EU) since 1 January 2022.
 - Export health certificates and phytosanitary certificates will apply to medium risk animal products and plant and plant products imported to Great Britain (GB) from the EU.
 - Full customs formalities will apply to goods moving directly from Ireland into ports in GB.
- **Note**
 - UK import declarations will need to be pre-lodged and notified using the [Goods Vehicle Movement System \(GVMS\)](#). Hauliers who move goods through UK ports which use the GVMS will need to register for the service. This will help to ensure that goods are processed through customs without delay.

UK import controls implementation dates

- **30 April 2024**
- Documentary and risk-based identity and physical checks will apply to the following products from the EU (excluding Ireland):
 - medium-risk animal products
 - medium-risk plants
 - medium-risk plant products
 - **and**
 - high-risk food and feed of non-animal origin.

UK import controls implementation dates

- **31 October 2024**
- Safety and Security declarations for EU imports will come into force from 31 October 2024. A reduced dataset for imports will remove duplication, where possible, across different pre-arrival datasets such as Safety and Security, SPS and pre-lodged customs declarations.
- Documentary and risk-based identity and physical checks will apply to the following products from Ireland at ports on the west coast of GB:
 - medium-risk animal products
 - medium-risk plants
 - medium-risk plant products
 - **and**
 - high-risk food and feed of non-animal origin.
- **The date of commencement of physical checks for non-qualifying goods moving from the island of Ireland will be confirmed in autumn 2023.**

RISK BASED PRE- NOTIFICATION

The indicative form of these categories, subject to completion of risk assessments, will be:

- High risk: live animals, live aquatic animals and germinal products (with published exceptions for animals with additional safeguards or assurances or which present a lower risk) and commodities covered under safeguard measures.
- Medium risk: raw, chilled, frozen meat, meat products, dairy, animal by-products for use in animal feed, fishery products and aquatic animals imported as products of animal origin.
- Low risk: processed, shelf-stable products such as composites and certain canned meat products, processed animal by-products and certain fishery products and aquatic animal products from lower risk countries.

- Accredited Trusted Trader Scheme The Accredited Trusted Trader scheme being piloted would allow frequent importers of products of animal origin and animal by-products to potentially reduce the need for routine physical checks at the Border Control Posts by taking responsibility for carrying out routine checks and sampling to ensure the protection of biosecurity, animal and public health whilst being closely regulated by government. Pilots will be used to establish the final membership criteria but as a minimum,

Trusted trader

- Accredited Trusted Trader Scheme members will:
- ● Be a registered business in the UK for custom purposes;
- ● Have a good compliance history (where available);
- ● Have a named responsible person/s for the identification, management and monitoring of risks;
- ● Implement government-produced standard operating procedures to ensure equivalent assurance of public health and biosecurity safeguards;
- ● Have bio-secure premises and infrastructure;
- ● Provide end to end supply chain assurance; and
- ● Have suitably trained staff who can act independently.

PRE-NOTIFICATION ON UK GVMS

UK GVMS

- Starting from 31st January 2024 all SPS goods will be required to submit a pre-notification to GVMS, except for low risk plants and plant products. Although the routine import controls for low risk goods are removed, the pre-notification is still a requirement for traceability purposes.
- Currently, all SPS goods that are using the UK as a landbridge require a pre-notification via IPAFFS, but there is the intention to remove the need for pre-notification of plant and plant products that use the UK as a landbridge.
- As for Ireland, from 31st January 2024 all non-qualifying goods will face full customs controls and will require pre-notification and certification when moved directly into the UK.

Dairy Products

- These commodities have been placed in the low TOM risk category from January 2024, pending further risk assessments. Any changes to these TOM risk categories will not take place before April 2024. We will communicate with traders well in advance of any changes to commodity categorisation.

COMMODITY	TOM RISK CATEGORY	COMMENTS
Milk for human consumption	Medium	None
Dairy products and colostrum-based products for human consumption, preserved at frozen or chilled temperatures (Category II) – which contain raw milk	Medium	None
Non-raw dairy products and colostrum-based products for human consumption, which are preserved at frozen or chilled temperatures (Category II) (see note 2)	Low	For the purposes of the Border TOM, ‘non-raw’ dairy products are products containing milk which has been subject to pasteurisation or an equivalent or higher level of treatment (for example, UHT processing).
Dairy products and colostrum-based products for human consumption, other than those mentioned in Category II	Low	None

Meat Products

Commodity	TOM risk category
Meat other than meat mentioned in Category II, and meat products derived from such meat, for human consumption	Medium
Minced meat, mechanically separated meat and meat preparations for human consumption (Category II)	Medium
Poultry meat and poultry meat products for human consumption	Medium
Rabbit meat, game meat, and their meat products for human consumption	Medium
Rendered animal fat and greaves for human consumption	Low

UK GVMS

- Pre-lodged declarations will be entered in Goods Vehicle Movement Service (GVMS).
 - Need to get a UK Government account to be able to use GVMS
 - You will need all the Movement Reference Numbers (MRNs) to put in to the GVMS
 - May not be allowed to board ferry in IE for GB without the unique Goods Movement Reference (GMR) assigned by GVMS
 - Routings will be for the full truck and will be cognisant of SPS requirements
 - Routings direct through GVMS or using the look-up functionality
- <https://www.tax.service.gov.uk/driver-inspection-notification/search>

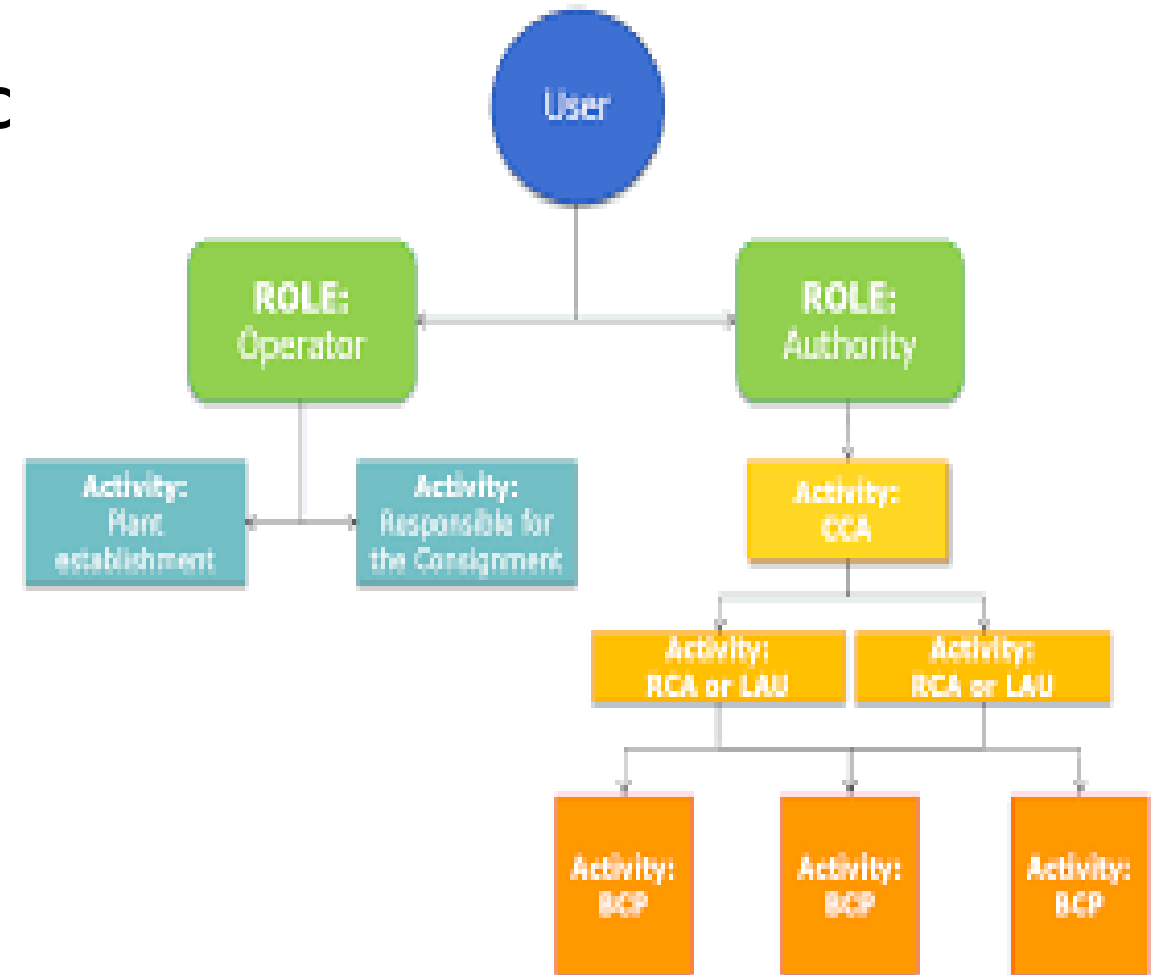
RFC – ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

What / Who Is The RFC

Operator responsible for consignment (RFC)

Can be:

- A person
- A legal Entity
- Can be an Agent acting on your behalf
- They must register with the appropriate department e.g. DAFM
- Register Role
- Activity e.g., Plant Establishment
- or
- Responsible for Consignment



REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS



UK import controls – implementation dates

- **Registration Requirements – TRACES, IPAFFS, PEACH & GVMS**
- TRACES – An EU login must be created on the official European Commission website. Once that is completed you must request a role as an operator through your current company.
- IPAFFS – To gain access to the IPAFFS you must have a Government Gateway Account, which is a 12 digit ID. Once this is obtained you must register for the Defra service.
- PEACH – To gain access to PEACH you must also have a Government Gateway Account, once obtained the business must then be registered on PEACH.
- GVMS – In order to register for GVMS a company will need a Government Gateway Account and a UK EORI number starting with GB.

UK Risk Categorisation for Animal Products

LOW RISK - PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN

UK Import Control Requirements	Products
<p>Requires</p> <p>IPAFFS pre-notification</p> <p>No</p> <p>Export Health Certificate</p> <p>No</p> <p>Routine Border Entry Controls</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Shelf Stable at ambient temperature Products of Animal Origin excluding infant formula, food for special medical purposes▪ All Composite Products▪ Non-raw (Heat Treated) dairy products including pasteurised products - yogurts, all cheeses not using raw milk▪ Wild caught Fish▪ Honey▪ Canned Pet food▪ Processed Pet food▪ Other Animal By-Products including Insects (animal protein); Milk based ABP for use outside food and feed chains; Treated Hides/skins; Fat derivatives; Fish Oil; Manure

UK Risk Categorisation for Animal Products

MEDIUM RISK - PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN

UK Import Controls	Products of Animal Origin
Requires IPAFFS pre-notification	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ All meats, mince meats, meat preparations■ Poultry meat and poultry meat products■ Milk for human consumption■ Dairy products which contain raw milk■ Infant formula, food for special medical purposes■ Eggs for human consumption■ Fish products including aquaculture and bivalve molluscs other than wild caught fish
Requires Export Health Certificate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Apiculture products besides honey■ Animal by products including animal proteins used in feed■ Petfood other than canned and processed■ Untreated wool■ Hay/straw
Routine Border Entry Controls in 2024	

Composite Products

- All Composite Products from EU designated by UK as Low Risk at present so:



Pre-notification on IPAFFS – YES



Export Health Certification - NO

- What are Composite Products (CP)?

Commission Decision 2007/275/EC definition of Composite Products retained by UK:

*“a foodstuff intended for human consumption that contains both processed products of animal origin and products of plant origin and includes those where the **processing of primary product** is an integral part of the production of the final product”.*

- See DAFM trader notice MH 06/2023 [gov.ie - Trader Notices - Food Safety Controls on Meat \(www.gov.ie\)](https://www.gov.ie/trader/notice/food-safety-controls-on-meat)

Get Ready Key Messages

- **IDENTIFY IF YOU NEED CERTIFICATION FOR YOUR PRODUCTS TO GB**
 - *is your product designated in medium risk category*
 - *if so, identify the right export health cert(s) for your products.*

- **EXAMINE YOUR SUPPLY CHAIN** to ensure that you know who is responsible for meeting each UK import requirement correctly :-
 - *Who will complete pre-notification on UK IPAFFS system? <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/contact-apha>*
 - *Who will apply for export health certification and ensure health certificate/s is uploaded is IPAFFS?*

- **ENGAGE WITH YOUR LOCAL SUPERVISORY TEAM (DAFM, HSE, LOCAL AUTHORITY OR SFPA)** to confirm:-
 - *what health certification you need for your products being exported to GB*
 - *that UK export health certification requirements can be met and*
 - *that business processes are in place to support certification - supply correct supporting data/information and are aligned with resources available to meet certification requirements*

CHED COMPLETION



What Should I Do If I Am Shipping SPS Goods?

Register with DAFM/HSE

Register on TRACES

Register RFC

<https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/cfcas3/tracesnt>



What Is TRACES NT?

PART II
DECISION ON CONSIGNMENT

JOURNEY Log

Current status: **NEW**

Next: An authority will now check a CHED can be valid

Sanitary Check

EU Standard: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Not satisfactory

Additional requirements: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Not satisfactory

Check

☐ No ☐ Not satisfactory

Number of animals checked: units

II.4. Identity Check

☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ Satisfactory ☐ Not satisfactory

II.8. Impact on the transport on animals

Number of dead animals: Unit ▼

Number of unfit animals: Unit ▼

TRACES is the European Commission's multilingual online sanitary and phytosanitary certification platform supporting the **importation of animals, animal products, food and feed of non-animal origin and plants into the European Union, and the intra-EU trade and EU exports of animals and certain animal products.**

TRACE Application

European Commission

TTrade Control and Expert System New Technology

Create a new EU Login account

2

Quick steps

1. Go to the EU login page.
2. Click on **Create an account**.
3. Complete the form.
4. Copy the **security code**.
5. Tick the box regarding the **Privacy statement**.
6. Click on **Create an account**.
- You'll receive an email allowing you to complete the registration process.*
7. Consult your email and click the provided link.
8. On EU Login choose a password and click on **Submit**.

Access here:

<https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/cas/login>

Sign in to continue

Use your e-mail address

Next

Create an account

Or

f Facebook

t Twitter

G Google

Or use the eID of your country

Select your country

Download the ECAS app

>>

Possible next steps:

☒ Request a new access profile.

Do I Need CHEDs?

As of 14 December 2019 (date of application of the Official Controls Regulation (OCR) – Regulation (EU) 2017/625), the use of Common Health Entry Documents (CHEDs) became mandatory for the entry into the EU of animals and goods under Article 47 of the OCR. CHED-PP is the Common Health Entry Document for consignments of plants, plant products and other objects (referred to in Article 47(1) (c) to (f) of OCR and Commission. Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/66) for which a phytosanitary certificate is required, and which are subject to official controls upon their entry into the Union.



Remember !

EU food legislation splits foods into the following broad categories:

- Foods of animal origin (POAO) such as meat, dairy, fish, honey, eggs.
- Foods of non-animal origin (PONOA) such as fruit, vegetables, nuts, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, confectionery, food additives (e.g. colours and preservatives).
- Composite products – food products that contains both processed products of animal origin and products of plant origin e.g. ham and spinach quiche, pepperoni pizza, chocolate mousse, beef sandwich, duck spring roll. (Is it an SPS requirement?)
- Food contact materials (FCM) (only when its determined high – risk then BCP entry)
- Foods of animal origin are considered 'high risk' by the EU as they can transmit serious human and animal diseases. They must enter the EU through a listed Border Control Post (BCP)

CHED Procedure

There are three parts to the CHED form:

- The Economic Operator Responsible for the Consignment (Registered) in the EU notifies the arrival of the consignment by completing Part 1 of the common health entry document (CHED) to be submitted to the BCP on entry to EU
- The Border Control Post (BCP) of entry into the EU processes Part 2 of the CHED. If required a RASFF of Interception notification is submitted (**RASFF – the Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed**)
- The Competent Authority of the final destination records in part 3 of CHED the checks performed at destination, confirming arrival of consignment or the measures taken on the basis of the Authorities decision.
- Different CHEDs apply based on Consignment type:
 - CHED-A for live animals
 - CHED-P for POAO, animal by products, germinal products, composite products, hay & straw
 - CHED-PP – plants, plant products & other objects
 - CHED-D consignments of food & feed of non-animal origin

Critical Points In Completion Of CHED

- Complete Transport Operator & Approval Number details
- Most consignments of Food/Feed of animal origin will only require input in the 'Conforms to EU Requirements' and 'For Internal Market' areas.
- Select "Conforms or Non-Conforming" results in channelling prior to release
- When the Purpose tab has been completed, all the Consignment details (References, Traders, Commodity, Purpose) should now be entered.
- The last step in the process, is to Submit for Certification, Sign
- The user will then be presented with the CHED number for this consignment.
- Print off copies and ensure one printed copy accompanies consignment

NB: If you are bringing in similar products you can save the Completed CHED as a Template ie use Copy as New Function then TRACES will issue a new CHED number

Critical Points In Completion Of CHED

- Enter Attached Document/Authorisation unique numbers carefully
- **Delivery address:** place to where the product is to be taken for final unloading.
- **Means of transport:** this is the means of transport upon arrival at the BCP.
- **Document:** the airway bill number, the vessel and bill of lading number or registration number and trailer number of the road vehicle.
- **Seal Number:** The number of the seal applied on leaving the place of loading in the Third Country.
- **Country of Origin:** this refers to where the final product was produced, manufactured or packaged
- **Country from where consigned:** This refers to the country from where the consignment was placed aboard the means of final transport for the journey to the EU.

Which CHED do I need?

The screenshot shows the 'PART II DECISION ON CONSIGNMENT' section of the PerformanSC application. The top navigation bar includes 'PART II DECISION ON CONSIGNMENT' (highlighted in red), 'JOURNEY LOG', a back button, 'Current status: NEW', and a 'Next' button. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Sanitary Check:** Includes radio buttons for 'EU Standard' (Satisfactory/Not satisfactory) and 'Animal requirements' (Satisfactory/Not satisfactory).
- II.4. Identity Check:** Includes radio buttons for 'Yes/No' and 'Satisfactory/Not satisfactory'.
- Check:** Includes a 'No' radio button and a 'Not satisfactory' radio button.
- Number of animals checked:** Includes an input field and a 'units' label.
- II.8. Impact on the transport on animals:** Includes radio buttons for 'No' and 'Not satisfactory'.
- Number of dead animals:** Includes an input field and a 'Unit' dropdown menu.
- Number of unfit animals:** Includes an input field and a 'Unit' dropdown menu.

- CHED A
- CHED D
- CHED P
- CHED PP
- Phyto -Sanitary
- CATCH
- FLEGT
- COI
- Where do I get access?
- https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/cfcas3/tracesnt-webhelp/Content/L_CHED-PP/Intro.htm

What Do I Need To Include On The CHED

Certificate of conformity	1 Trader		Certificate of conformity with the European Union marketing standards applicable to fresh fruit and vegetables No	
	Name	La main verte	CHEDPP.FR.2018.0028797	
	Address	1 Rue de l'orchidée 75000 Paris		
	Approval Number			
	Country	France	ISO Code	FR
	2 Packer identified on packaging (if other than trader)		3 Control authority	
	Name	COOPERATIVEp9 WW	Roissy Charles-De-Gaulle FRCDG4 (FRCDG4)	
	Address	Banat Street 85 Rio Negro		
	Country	Argentina	ISO Code	AR
	6 Identifier of means of transport		7	
Mode	International transport document	Identification	Internal <input type="checkbox"/>	
Airplane		AA062	Import <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
8 Packages (number and type)		9 Type of product (variety if the standard specifies)	10 Quality	11 Total net weight in kg
10 Box		07 EDIBLE VEGETABLES AND CERTAIN ROOTS AND TUBERS	Extra	100.0 Kg
		07020000 Tomatoes, fresh or chilled		
The consignment referred to above conforms, at the issue time, with the European Union marketing standards in force.				
Signatory (name in block letters)		Date of signature		
BCP FR ONE		13 September 2018 12:18:18 +0200 CEST		
Signature				
13 Observations				
Observations	Reasons	Percentage		
test				

- Contact details of Operator Responsible for the consignment (RFC)
- Date and time of arrival of consignment
- Country of dispatch & Entry Point on arrival
- CHED-PP (Common Health Entry Document for Plants, Plant Products and Plant propagating material) number
- Plant Health Registration (PHR) number of the Importer
- Copy of the Original Phytosanitary Certificate (colour scan of original) with appropriate additional declarations
- Copy of the Invoice, & Copy of the Airway bill
- Copy of Customs SAD (Single Administrative Document) & SAD Number

On arrival, consignments will be subject to Documentary, Identity and Physical checks by DAFM official. Clearance Certificate issued if OK. Original PS Cert & Clearance Cert to DAFM within 5 days.

Steps The Operator Must Take 24 Hours In Advance

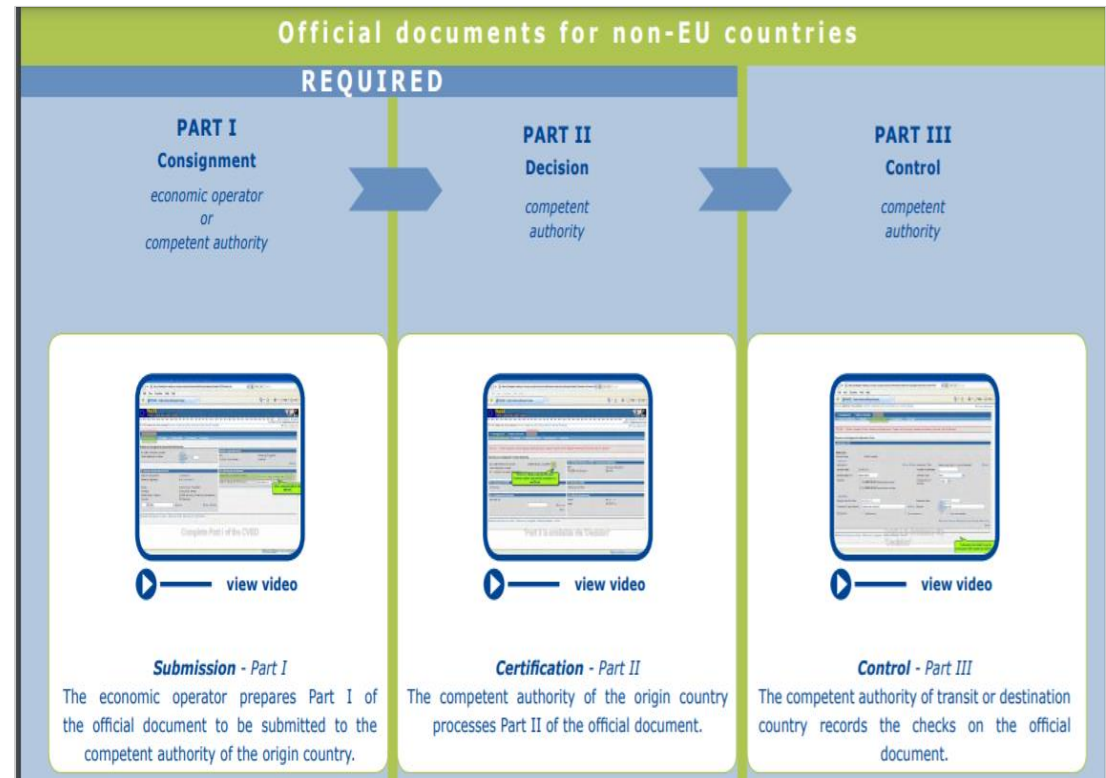
Document submitted to the Department at the same time as the Common Health Entry Document (CHED) is generated for pre-notification on TRACES

- Copy of the Health Certificate
- Common Health Entry Documents for animal products (CHED-P) and supporting documents (packing lists, invoice)
- Single Administrative Document (SAD)
- Fishery products – Sea Fisheries Protection Authority (SFPA)
- Original health certificate to travel with load (animals, products of animal origin, germinal products, animal by-products)

When I submit my CHED – What's Next?

- You must submit your CHED at least 24 hours prior for SPS shipments and will be subject to DIP at BCP
- **D**ocumentary Checks (100%)
- **I**ntity Checks can include
- **P**hysical Checks depends on nature of consignment ,perceived risk &

Three Parts to CHED



PEACH = Procedure for Electronic Application for Certificates from the Horticultural Marketing Inspectorate

- .There is an EU requirement that SPS (POAO) goods should only be shipped from an approved establishment.
- Approved establishments are inspected and approved by a competent authority within the exporting country (Third country).
- Once registered, it is published on the EU list for the commodity certified.
- Classification of tariff is critical. Details can be sourced in the attached listing

An overview of the PEACH system



The PEACH system helps you comply with pre-notification requirements for certain consignments being imported into GB.

PEACH can be used for consignments of fruit, vegetables, nuts and other goods covered by the Great Britain (GB) Marketing Standards and consignments of goods covered by plant health regulations

What does Peach deal with?



CUSTOMS

PEACH also deals with import consignments covered by EU -wide plant health regulations. These require that most plants, some plant products and produce imported from outside the EU be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate (PS) and that imports of these goods must be pre-notified to the UK's Plant Health and Seeds Inspectorate

You have to pre-register on the PEACH website before you commence importing

PEACH Pre - Notification



CUSTOMS

After registering with both Government Gateway and PEACH you will be able to use the PEACH to make a pre-notification and follow the progress of your consignments. You can apply (if required) for a Certificate of Conformity if planning to import fruit & Vegetables

You can select [Border Control Posts](#) to bring your consignment into the UK.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/using-the-peach-system-to-import-plants-and-fresh-produce#an-overview-of-the-peach-system>

What you have to do when completing PEACH entry



CUSTOMS

You must give advance notice to the responsible authority each time you bring a regulated consignment to the UK.

- at least 4 working hours before the goods land in the UK, for air and 'roll-on-roll-off' freight
- at least 1 working day before the goods arrive in the UK for all other freight

You must upload the following documents to the PEACH website before your consignment arrives:

- the PS Certificate for the consignment
- bill of lading, cargo movement request or delivery company invoice if you're not travelling with the plants
- the correct [form which you must complete to record details of your imported plant material](#) - this applies to plant material for planting

ROLE OF SHIPPER & LOGISTICS PARTNER

Key requirements - third party logistics providers (3PLs)

- **Pick up point – cut off times**
- Product profile
- Volumes and frequency
- **Special handling instructions**
- **Dangerous goods / contamination**
- Customer destinations
- **Customer specific requirements**
- Incoterms
- **Customs – IRL Export and GB Import**
- Commercial invoice
- Contract

What makes your business attractive?



Regular volumes to similar customers



Secure and uniform packaging



Reliable shipment and cut off times



Clean and timely paperwork



Respect for drivers – prompt load / unload times, facilities



Open two way communication

Addressing Irl/UK logistics costs in a challenging environment

Current cost challenges faced by all shippers



Higher fuel costs



HGV driver shortage



Higher insurance costs



BREXIT customs compliance



Increased delays at ports



No compromise on safety or standards

Practical actions to consider



Understand what you are paying - focus on total costs including **customs clearance and fuel surcharges**



Periodic review of transportation needs, service providers and costs – **not shipment by shipment**



Digital vs paper communications – bookings, information sharing, status updates, invoicing, payments



Look at shipment frequency – **fixed shipping days** to **consolidate more product** per pick-up / shipment



Packaging engineering – increase product density per pallet – reduce excess packaging on parcels



Consolidate customs broker responsibilities – increase control over declarations and manage cost of compliance



Consider feasibility of **forward stocking locations** – increased storage and handling vs consolidated shipments and customs

Additional opportunities within distribution operations

Network optimisation



- Strategic location of stocking / distribution locations
- Reduce miles travelled to get to customer

Distribution centre layout and design



- Optimal warehouse layout and design
- Optimal pick paths
- Automation considerations
- Solar and wind energy projects

Routing and fleet optimisation



- Customer routing and fleet allocation
- Planned customer delivery days and frequency
- Leverage empty miles – consolidated shipments, supplier backhauls

Customs and trade



- Consolidated clearance
- Authorised Economic Operator (AEO)
- In house customs clearance – requires software and training



Managing visibility and performance

Visibility



- Shipment tracking – electronic POD
- Proactive tracking to end user consumers
- Self help reporting and tracking

Performance measurement



- Shipment delivery performance
- Adherence to customer specific requirements
- Communication improvements
- Highlight delays on collection / delivery
- Quality issues and resolution
- Freight bill and audit – consider additional customs service costs

-
- Improves reliability and performance
 - Feeds into customer business reviews

Governance structure



- Defined communications and escalation
- Regular forecast updates
- Periodic business review
 - Appropriate to the size of the business
 - Monthly / quarterly / annually
 - Performance review
 - Pricing
 - Update on business plans – customers
 - Carrier update on capability
 - Projects – cost, sustainability, service
 - Opportunity to engage with providers to understand changes that could mitigate costs

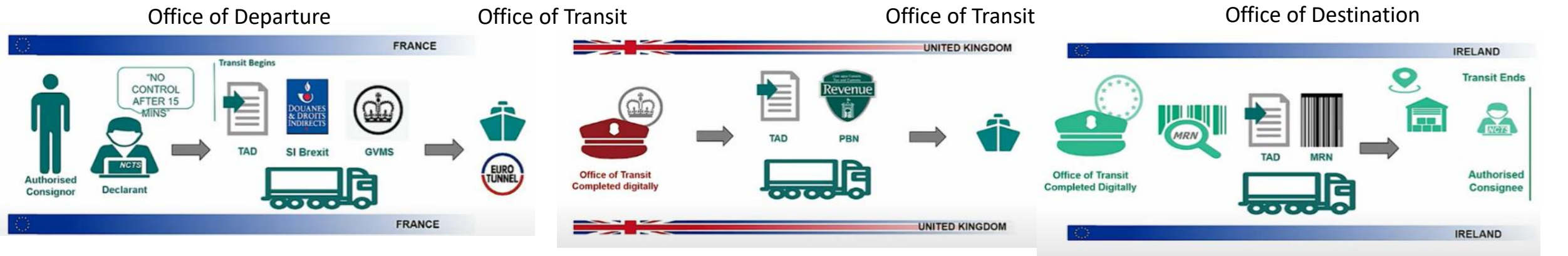
USING THE UK LANDBRIDGE

Simplified Transit – via Landbridge

Ireland to France



France to Ireland



Transiting animals and animal products through Great Britain

- Live animals transiting through Great Britain must:
- Be pre-notified on IPAFFS (Import of products, animals, food and feed system)
- Have an Intra Trade Animal Health Certificate (ITAHC) created in TRACES (Trade Control and Export System)
- You do not need a Great Britain transit health certificate.
- You must attach a copy of the ITAHC to the IPAFFS notification. IPAFFS pre-notification will not replace your intra EU movement on TRACES
- High health status horses moving between France and the Republic of Ireland will travel on a commercial document (DOCOM). Use TRACES to create a DOCOM.
- Animals can enter and exit Great Britain through any port with no identity or physical inspections carried out at entry or exit to Great Britain.

Transiting animals and animal products through Great Britain

- You must email APHA at ImportsRiskManagement@apha.gov.uk to confirm that the consignment has left Great Britain territory. Use the subject line 'Confirmation that a consignment has left Great Britain territory'.
- The email needs to include the following information:
 - IPAFFS notification reference number
 - Details of means of transport
 - Date the consignment has left Great Britain territory
 - Copy of commercial documents (bill of lading or airway bill)
- You must follow animal welfare requirements for animals transiting Great Britain.
- All live animals will need:
 - Transporter authorisation issued by APHA
 - Certificates of competence
 - Vehicle approval certificates from the relevant bodies in Great Britain or Northern Ireland
- You need an EU and UK journey log if you're moving cattle, sheep, pigs, goats or unregistered horses for trade: